

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

American Private Schools. By Porter E. Sargent. Boston. Pp. 604.

This is the second annual edition of "The Best Private Schools" which was reviewed in the issue of December, 1915. The book has been greatly improved, and contains so much material of value that it should be in the hands of all school principals. It is proposed to make it a complete, definite encyclopedia of private schools, with a wealth of additional information along educational lines. There are still errors and omissions, however, some of the officers of associations not having been changed since last year, and some of the most interesting of the newer schools being omitted.

Drill Book in Plane Geometry. By ROBERT R. GOFF. Boston: The Riverdale Press. Pp. 113+vii.

This book is evidently the outgrowth of Mr. Goff's earlier one, "Syllabus of Plane Geometry Arranged for Emphasis and Method." It is a "syllabus method" text, and does not even include definitions or sample proofs in its order. It has, however, a dictionary of terms, and notes on the various topics. Mr. Goff has arranged the propositions in groups according to what is to be proved, and he emphasizes classification by use throughout. Practically all of the development in the book is by means of suggestive questions, and excellent summaries are given.

There is no doubt that such a text as this will give remarkably good results when used by a capable teacher, but at present most teachers need a little more direction than it gives. However, if it does no more than add another suggestion as to the value of heuristic methods it will prove worth while.

Plane and Solid Geometry. By WILLIAM BETZ and HARRISON E. WEBB. Boston: Ginn & Co. Pp. 507. Price \$1.36.

The "Plane Geometry" by these authors was reviewed in an earlier number. This book combines the two geometries in a well-bound, compact volume. The solid geometry is a consistent continuation of the plane, with carefully worked out order, interesting applications, and good figures. It has many interesting details, such as the inclusion of both informal and formal methods of proof for some of the theorems, and the combination of cones and pyramids into one topic. The authors are progressive teachers and they have written a book that will prove interesting to teachers of geometry.

Drawing for Builders. By R. BURDETTE DALE. New York: John Wiley and Sons. Pp. 166 + v. Price \$1.50 net.

This is an excellent addition to the increasing number of vocational texts. It serves the double purpose of preparing a student for more advanced work in architectural drawing, and helping the man already in practical work or planning to do such work without taking an architectural course. Much of the work can, if necessary, be done without